

## Soviets, Czechs lash at NATO

PRAGUE, June 2 (R). — The Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia joined today in denouncing NATO for interfering in Africa, and condemning China for militarism. Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev and Czechoslovak communist leaders appealed to Western governments to consider a Kremlin call to halt production of all nuclear and other mass-destruction weapons, including the U.S. neutron bomb. The U.S., the Soviet Union, China, Britain, France and their military allies should freeze the size of existing armies and conventional armaments, they said. In a joint declaration at the end of Mr. Brezhnev's four-day visit to Czechoslovakia, the two governments said they "resolutely condemn interference of NATO states" in Zaire.

# JORDAN TIMES

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## Palestinian bomb wrecks Jerusalem bus; kills 6, injures 20

CUPIED JERUSALEM, June 2 (R). — A mortar bomb hit a bus packed with Orthodox Jews today, killing six people and wounding 20 others. The explosion occurred as the bus was heading home for the day after the Sabbath. Police said the dead included a 15-year-old girl, two boys aged 13 and 18, and an American tourist named as Richard. The victim was not identified. The explosion catapulted the bus through the roof of the building it was heading towards, as it wound its way through Jerusalem towards the Jewish religious suburb of It Yegan.

Police blamed the attack on Palestinian guerrillas. In Beirut, the Palestine Liberation Organisation today declared responsibility for the explosion. A brief statement distributed by the Palestine news agency Wafa said the explosion "killed and wounded scores of Zionists."

About 50 people, many of them standing, were on the bus which had set off from the Damascus gate at the north end of Jerusalem's old Walled city. Most of the passengers had been shopping before the Sabbath closed down. The Orthodox Jews were heading home to be indoors before sunset.

Witnesses said some survivors scrambled through windows, and others jumped through holes torn by the blast.

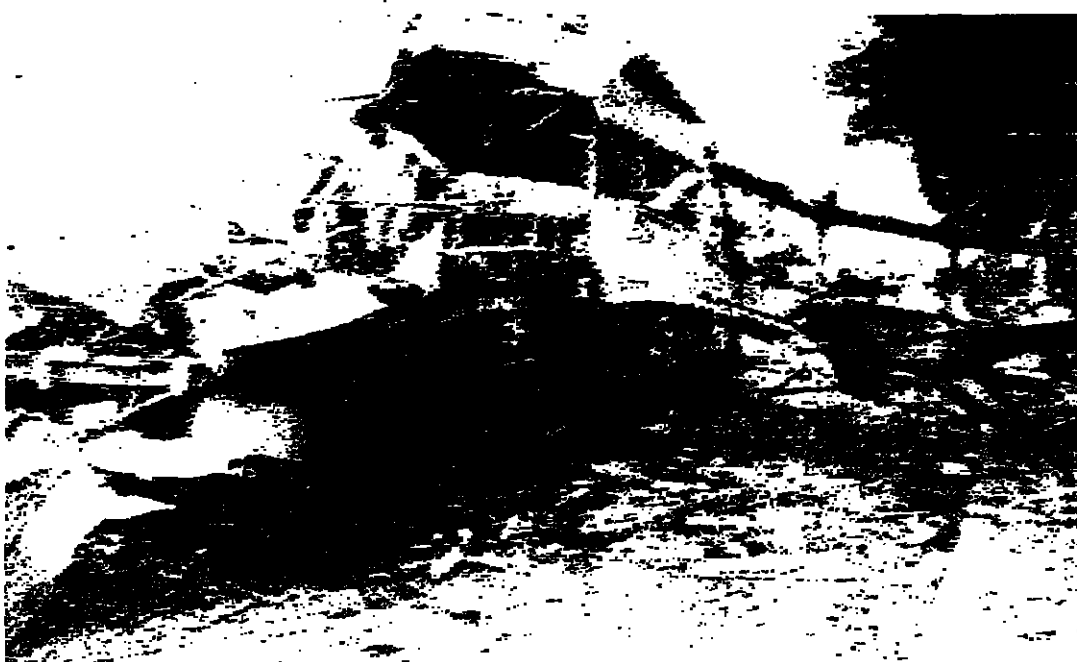
Police said the bomb was an 81 mm. mortar shell fired from a building.

Taxis racing from a nearby cab rank passed by the corpses to pick up wounded and take them to hospital.

One of the dead teenaged boys was taken straight for burial before sundown. Jewish Law forbids funerals during the Sabbath period from Friday evening to Saturday night.

At least six persons were listed in critical condition at Hadassah Hospital and Shaare Zedek Hospital, spokesmen said.

The explosion destroyed most of the bus, tore down electricity lines and damaged a few nearby apartment buildings.



An Israeli plainclothes policeman inspects the wreckage of the bus which exploded in Jerusalem on Friday. Palestinian commandos claimed to have planted the powerful bomb which ripped the bus apart killing and injuring over 25 people. (AP wirephoto)

## ubans will not fight Eritreans, says Ethiopia

NAIROBI, June 2 (R). — The Ethiopian ambassador to Kenya today ruled out the use of Cuban troops in Eritrea. He was in Ethiopia's Ogaden region against Somali forces last March.

The Ambassador, Mengistu, speaking to reporters at a news conference here, said the situation in northern Ethiopia, also said the Ethiopian government's campaign in Eritrea would not be as big as the offensive in the Ogaden. That is not necessary, "This is an internal affair," he said.

It was the first time an Ethiopian official had ruled out possibility of a Cuban campaign in Eritrea where for 16 years guerrillas have fought for autonomy in the Addis Ababa government.

Diplomatic sources say there are several estimates of number of Cubans in Eritrea: varying from several hundred to 3,000. They were said to be performing police duties in Asmara, the provincial capital of Eritrea, to enable Eritrean troops to get into field and out of their garms, and flying bombing and air missions over the vine.

## Ethiopia: No plans for Nile dam "now"

NAIROBI, June 2 (R). — Ethiopia's ambassador to Kenya today denied his country had any immediate plans to build a new dam on the Blue Nile but conceded it had plans for further use of the river for power generation and irrigation.

The ambassador, Mengistu, told a press conference here that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat was creating a "non-existent problem" over the issue to divert the attention of the Egyptian people from their economic situation.

President, Sadat, reacting to reports that Ethiopia was planning to build a dam on Lake Tana, one of the Nile sources, said two days ago that Egypt would go to war if any power tried to deprive it of the Nile waters.

Asked whether Ethiopia would consult with Egypt and Sudan before constructing a dam across the Blue Nile itself, the ambassador replied that Ethiopia was never consulted about the construction of the Aswan Dam in Egypt "even though we expressed a reservation at the time."

The Ethiopian News Agency today quoted the Ethiopian foreign ministry as saying that President Sadat's comments represented a smokescreen for a planned massive military intervention in Ethiopia.

are in order. Our ownership was officially established first under the Turkish Empire (which ended in 1918), then under the British Mandate and then under the Jordanian government.

While lawyers are scanning the land documents, the villagers make sure that their wheatfields extend right up to the boundaries of the Shiloh settlement which stands uncomfortably on a hilltop mentioned in the Bible.

Israeli regulations say that settlers can occupy only "ownerless land" or land "controlled by the government." Even "ownerless" or "government land" is barred if Arab villagers move in and start tilling it.

The 12 Jewish families living in caravan trailers at Shiloh are under the additional legal disadvantage that their settlement has not been officially sanctioned by the Israeli government.

When it was established last February, government ministers said the camp was an "archaeological enterprise," not a permanent settlement. Despite the subsequent absence of any archaeological activity, the government has refused to have the Shiloh settlers turned off the land.

"I do not know how long we can stay here," said one Shiloh settler who declined to be named.

"We cannot build further up the hill because it is an area

## Eavesdropper in U.S. Moscow embassy

MOSCOW, June 2 (R). — American security men burst in on a Russian inside a secret electronic listening post after crawling down a tunnel discovered under their Moscow Embassy, informed sources said today.

The startled technician was seated in front of a bank of consoles and fled when the Americans entered, they said. Details of the dramatic encounter emerged after a Washington announcement last night that the United States had protested to the Soviet Union over bugging of the embassy.

Official spokesmen in Washington and at the embassy here

said that bugging devices were found in the building earlier this week.

But details provided by various sources indicated that the alleged Soviet eavesdropping operation was one of the most extensive ever uncovered by a Western embassy here.

The State Department disclosure was made after U.S. diplomats learned that word of the find had reached an American correspondent in Moscow.

## Carter denies freeze on SALT

WASHINGTON, June 2 (AP). — President Jimmy Carter, pledging to push aggressively for a new arms limitation agreement with the Soviet Union, today denied a published report that he has placed a freeze on the arms negotiations.

President Carter called the report damaging to the country and to his own credibility. The president took the unusual step of summoning reporters on short notice to his Oval Office in the White House to deny the report in today's Washington Post. The report, quoting authoritative government sources, said the administration "has effectively frozen the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) for the time being."

Quoting unidentified sources close to Carter, the Post story said the decision stemmed from the Carter administration's assessment of domestic and international political conditions.

Official reluctance to say more about the affair was apparently due to concern about its impact on already strained relations between the two countries.

One American diplomat told a reporter informally that the Russians could easily suspect a deliberate American leak designed to embarrass them at a time when the two countries are exchanging constant criticism over Africa and the arms build-up.

The sources said the tunnel led from the bottom of an old chimney shaft in the U.S. mission's south wing.

Some of the bugging equipment, which included a dish-shaped receiving and transmitting device, was found inside the shaft, they said. So was an aerial with wires leading from it into the wing's embassy staff apartments.

One informant said the discovery was made after a routine security check of a fifth-floor apartment revealed a wire behind a radiator.

Security men traced the wire and found the tunnel. A different account came from another source who said the old chimney shaft was found by chance during refurbishing work.

The south wing, with the embassy's Scientific Section and apartments for secretaries and other junior staff, is not as sensitive as other parts of the building.

But U.S. officials were understood to be worried that the equipment was used to monitor the central part of the embassy, where its political and military sections are situated.

## Arafat: Palestinians will no longer attack from south Lebanon

BEIRUT, June 2 (Agencies). — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat today pledged his guerrillas would no longer attack Israel from south Lebanon, the commander of United Nations peace-keeping troops in the area said. Gen. Emmanuel Erskine was speaking after a two-hour meeting with Mr. Arafat, at which they discussed a recent flare-up in fighting between Israel-backed Lebanese rightists and Palestinian-leftist forces.

Gen. Erskine told Reuters Mr. Arafat had agreed to allow U.N. officers to be based at Beaufort Castle, a major guerrilla stronghold outside the area controlled by the U.N. force (UNIFIL).

The Palestine Liberation Organisation chairman had also reaffirmed he would stop armed men from infiltrating behind U.N. lines. The UNIFIL commander said he welcomed the assurances as important steps towards securing the final withdrawal of Israeli occupation forces, scheduled for June 13.

He said, however, he was "not very happy" about the situation in the south despite previous Palestinian pledges of cooperation. "We have done a lot of talking and now I would like to see results," he said.

Gen. Erskine said the Palestinians maintained they had the right to return to their guerrilla bases after the Israeli withdrawal -- but that they would no longer use them for cross-border raids.

"Mr. Arafat told me his forces will not launch attacks against Israel from south Lebanon," he said.

Asked about the guerrillas' intention to re-occupy their bases, Gen. Erskine said his troops would respect any agreement between the Palestinians and the Lebanese government which was acceptable to U.N. headquarters.

According to official sources in Beirut today, Syria and Lebanon have tentatively agreed to set up a joint buffer zone between Palestinian guerrillas and U.N. forces in the south.

The sources said the formula was worked out in two days of talks between Presidents Elias Sarkis of Lebanon and Hafez Assad of Syria that ended in the Syrian port city of Latakia yesterday.

Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam flew by helicopter to Damascus after the summit talks for a lengthy conference with Mr. Arafat to ensure advance guerrilla approval of the plan, the sources added.

In a separate development, Lebanese regular troops manned positions in the north of the country today in the first major deployment of such units since the end of the Lebanese civil war in November, 1976.

The move followed clashes on Wednesday between rival rightist militiamen in the area. Troops backed by armoured personnel carriers were in place this morning along the coastal highway between Beirut and the northern port of Tripoli.

According to Interior Minister Salah Salameh, two supporters of the rightwing Phalangist Party and two gunmen loyal to rightist former President Sleiman Frangieh were killed in a clash at Shekka, 70 kms. north of Beirut.

Dr. Salameh was quoted as saying today that the deployment was aimed at helping the Arab League peace force, now policing the civil war truce, to prevent further clashes between rival rightwingers in the north.

## Possibility of U.S.-Israeli military pact?

TEL AVIV, June 2 (R). — An Israeli newspaper said today the United States was studying the possibility of entering into a military pact with Israel.

The afternoon newspaper Yediot Aharanot, in a report from its Washington correspondent, said President Carter had ordered the National Security Council, which advises him on security matters, to investigate the implications of a military agreement with Israel. Sub-committees were already drawing up reports on the political, military and legal aspects of a pact, it said.

Spokesmen at the Israeli Defence and Foreign Ministries said they knew nothing about such a pact, but added that the idea was not new.

The newspaper said it would be used to "convince" Israel to make additional concessions to the Arabs in the search for a Middle East peace agreement, partly held up by Israel's refusal to give up some of the Arab territories it occupies.

The newspaper added that if the military pact were successfully negotiated, Israel would become a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO).

## W. Bank Arabs check Ottoman title deeds to keep Jewish settlers off their lands

RMUS 'AIYA, Occupied Bank, June 2 (R). — Village headmen said today they are searching out title deeds dating back to the Turkish Empire in an effort to stop Jewish settlers from expanding their boundaries on the occupied West Bank.

Simultaneously with these moves, Arab villagers are keeping the settlers hemmed in with a barrier of new crops, which, under present Israeli regulations, they not remove.

Residents of the West Bank have drawn keen encouragement from last week's International Court of Justice ruling that the Israeli Supreme Court that Jewish settlers must stop fencing off land owned by Arabs.

The villagers of Turmus ya, about 25 kms. from Ramallah, are preparing for a legal struggle against attempt at expansion by controversial Jewish settlement at nearby Shiloh.

If they try to take one centimetre of our land we will straight to the Supreme Court," said Sheikh Ahmad al-Rabah, one of the two mukhtars (headmen) in village.

are in order. Our ownership was officially established first under the Turkish Empire (which ended in 1918), then under the British Mandate and then under the Jordanian government.

While lawyers are scanning the land documents, the villagers make sure that their wheatfields extend right up to the boundaries of the Shiloh settlement which stands uncomfortably on a hilltop mentioned in the Bible.

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When it was established last February, government ministers said the camp was an "archaeological enterprise," not a permanent settlement. Despite the subsequent absence of any archaeological activity, the government has refused to have the Shiloh settlers turned off the land.

"I do not know how long we can stay here," said one Shiloh settler who declined to be named.

"We cannot build further up the hill because it is an area

of archaeological interest." He gestured down the hill to where Arab grown wheat waved in the wind a few metres beyond the barbed wire perimeter. "Now they say we cannot take that land because the Arabs own it."

"We can't buy land because no Arab will sell," he added.

The settler said it seemed likely the outpost would have to be transferred to some other site in the neighbourhood -- if one could be found. Despite strong United States and other foreign pressure against the settlements, the ultra-nationalist Gush Emunim (Faith Bloc) movement is urging the Israeli government to lift its ban on expropriation of Arab land.

"Without more land we will suffocate," said Yehuda Etzion, a settlers' leader at the outpost of Ofra.

The Gush Emunim Political Secretary, Gershon Shafat, demanded measures to encourage the "emigration" of West Bank Arabs.

The movement is motivated by a claim that the West Bank is part of the Biblical land of Israel to which all Jews have a "divine right."

"Most of us are here for religious motives," said 45-year-old settler Yehuda Knoller at Mas-Ha, near the boundary between Israel and the West Bank. "Now we have 40 families here but we cannot expand. See -- the Arabs have

planted fig trees just down the hill and put up those 12 houses along the road there. "They have no legal right to be there but nobody tries to move them."

"If we try to take the land there is an international outcry. It is time the law was changed," he said.

## TAX DEADLINE FOR OVERSEAS AMERICANS

The Internal Revenue Service has extended the tax filing deadline to Aug. 15, 1978, for American citizens and residents who were outside the United States on April 17 and who qualify for Section 911 exclusion.

## IBRAHIM MANGO FOUNDATION

June 4 coincides with the tenth anniversary of the passing away of Ibrahim Mango. To commemorate his memory, his son, Mr. Ziad Mango, has established a foundation in the name of Ibrahim Mango and personally donated the sum of U.S. \$1 million for it.

The foundation shall finance work and educational research and philanthropic activities.

A board of directors for this foundation has been set up in order to manage its affairs and shall be headed by Mrs. Adiba Ibrahim Mango, as Honorary Chairman and will include Dr. Nasereddin Al Assad, President of Jordan University; Dr. Adnan Badran, President of Yarmouk University; Mr. Amin Hassan; Mr. Zuhair Khouri, Chairman and General Manager of Bank of Credit and Commerce International; Mrs. Hind Nasser and Mr. Ziad Mango.

The foundation shall commence its operations of this week.

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## JORDAN TIMES

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## A movement worth watching

The evolution of the role of Saudi Arabia from simply a large scale oil producer to a major ally of the Western world in its efforts to stem communist expansionism has been emphasised yet again this week by the visit of King Khaled to France. A joint communique issued after the visit said the two governments shared "grave preoccupations with certain efforts at destabilisation in Africa," while the Saudi foreign minister stated his country's support for an all-African military force. This is a new face of Saudi Arabia that the world is seeing, and it reflects the growing power of this very cash-rich but still underdeveloped country.

The emergence of states such as Saudi Arabia onto the stage of international power politics will help the Arabs in general in the long run, because it will allow the Arabs to fit their own problems into the global struggles that characterise our world. The Saudi Arabians are doing this now with regards their concern about communist-inspired destabilisation around the Red Sea, and there have been hints during the past few years that the Arabs in general are willing to get themselves tangled in global strategic confrontations if in the process they will get some positive action in solving their problems with the Israelis and other regional issues.

The interesting combination of Saudi Arabian and French power joining forces also heralds the possible emergence of third forces in the world to counter American and Soviet power. It is still too early to identify such forces, though the most obvious one would be a Euro-Arab political consensus backed up by military and financial resources. It is the step-by-step movement towards such an eventuality that has been dramatised a little bit this week in Paris, and that is very much worth watching.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL DUSTOUR daily Friday accused the U.S. government of selfishness in its desire to be the sole arbiter in the Arab-Israeli conflict by diminishing the role of its NATO allies in the problem and seeing to it that Israel's wishes are tended to.

The newspaper was referring to the clause in the final communique of the NATO summit in Washington on the Middle East crisis which was "couched in general terms although the NATO countries wished to express themselves in stronger terms calling on Israel to withdraw from the West Bank and Gaza Strip and recognise the rights of the people of Palestine."

Al Dustour notes that Israel had appealed to the U.S. to prevent the issue of a NATO communique that would contain clear-cut and definite demands from Israel. Washington responded when U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance telephoned the Israeli ambassador Simcha Dinitz, before the statement was issued, assuring him that Israel's wishes would be taken into consideration.

Thus, the newspaper adds, the U.S. has aborted a singular opportunity that should have been seized by including in the NATO communique a strongly-worded clause calling on Israel to pull out and recognise the Palestinians' rights. Had NATO adopted such a stand it would have contributed enormously to the efforts aimed at breaking the deadlock created by Israel over the issue of peace in the Middle East.

It is clear, the newspaper states, that the U.S. wanted to make the Arab World understand, through the NATO summit, that the European role which the Arabs sought to encourage "was a mirage, and that Europe can do nothing without America's consent and blessing."

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Books

Continuing: An exhibition of books, periodicals, articles and documents on women or by women. This exhibit consists of a collection put together by the Dept. of National Libraries, Documents and Archives of material available in various libraries in Jordan, and coincides with the conference being held on Arab women. Chamber of Industry Building, Jabal Amman. Hours 9:00 a.m.-7:30 p.m. Ends June 4.

### Art

Continuing: An exhibition of paintings and sculpture by Jordanian artists Samia Barou, Afaf Arafat, Ahmad Na'wash and Darra Durra. Chamber of Industry Building. Hours 9:00 a.m.-7:30 p.m. Ends June 4.

### Crafts

Continuing: At the Chamber of Industry Building and as a contribution to the conference held in the building, there is an exhibition of Iraqi crafts including basketry, rugs and weaving. These are on display till June 4.

# Entertaining, educational, a day out for the family: a trip to Jordan's desert castles

Text and photos by  
 Marianne Pearson  
 (Special to the Jordan Times)

This is the first of a two-part photo-feature on five desert castles in Jordan. Today we visit Qasr Kharana and Qasr Amra. Tomorrow: Qasr Azraq, Hammam Al Sarah and Qasr Hallabat.

To see the desert castles, a copy of the Jordan tourist map published by the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities is helpful. The five castles visited in May by the Friends of Archaeology, led by Dr. Fawzi Zayadine, Technical Deputy Director of the Department of Antiquities, are shown on it.

If Dr. Zayadine has his way,

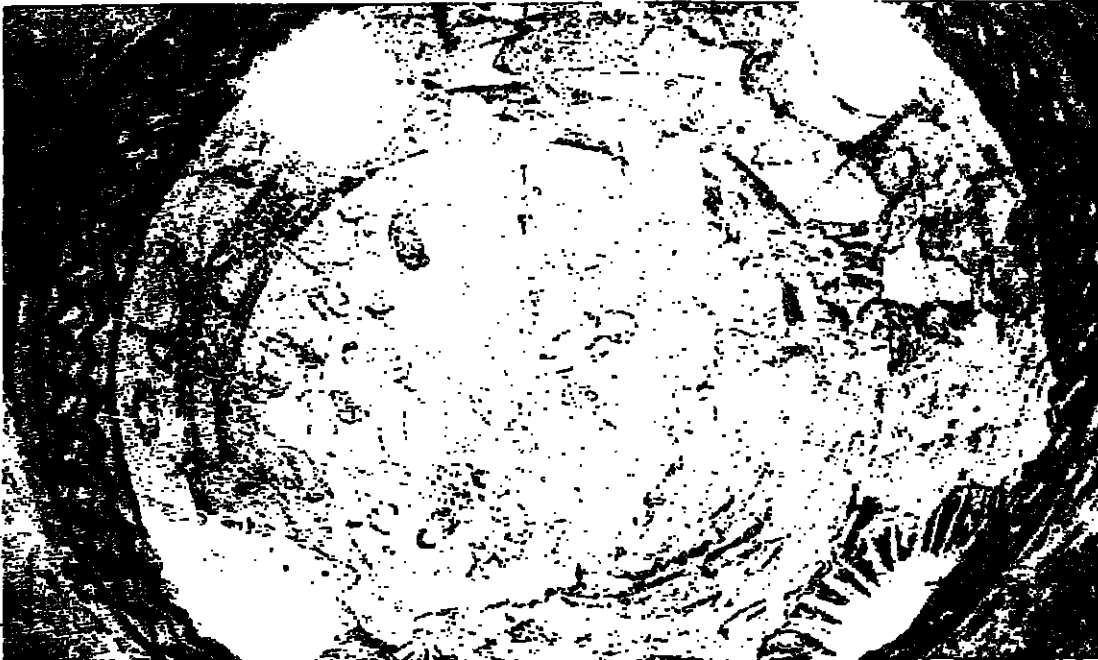
a sign will be put on the road marking the turn-off to Amra and Kharana. It is about 80 kilometres from Amman on the road to Azraq, near the weather station. The bumpy desert track, which an ordinarily dependable car can manage provided the driver has strong nerves and a steady hand, runs about 14 kms. to

Amra and 18 more beyond it to Karana.

It's a good idea to bring along drinking water and a picnic lunch for the stop at Azraq. On the way back, the castles to the north of the Azraq road are somewhat easier to find; small signs say "Hallabat" and "Hammam es-Sarah."



Inside Amra, the most beautiful of desert castles, Dr. Zayadine points out one of the many scenes on its walls, many of which are based on Greek mythology. A Spanish team of archaeologists worked three years cleaning the frescoes and restoring the buildings.



The dome over the caldarium at Amra is decorated with signs of the zodiac, the first attempt to depict the heavens on a curved surface. A booklet "The Frescoes of Quseir Amra," by Dr. Zayadine can serve as a guide to Amra and is available at the Dept. of Antiquities library for 500 fils.



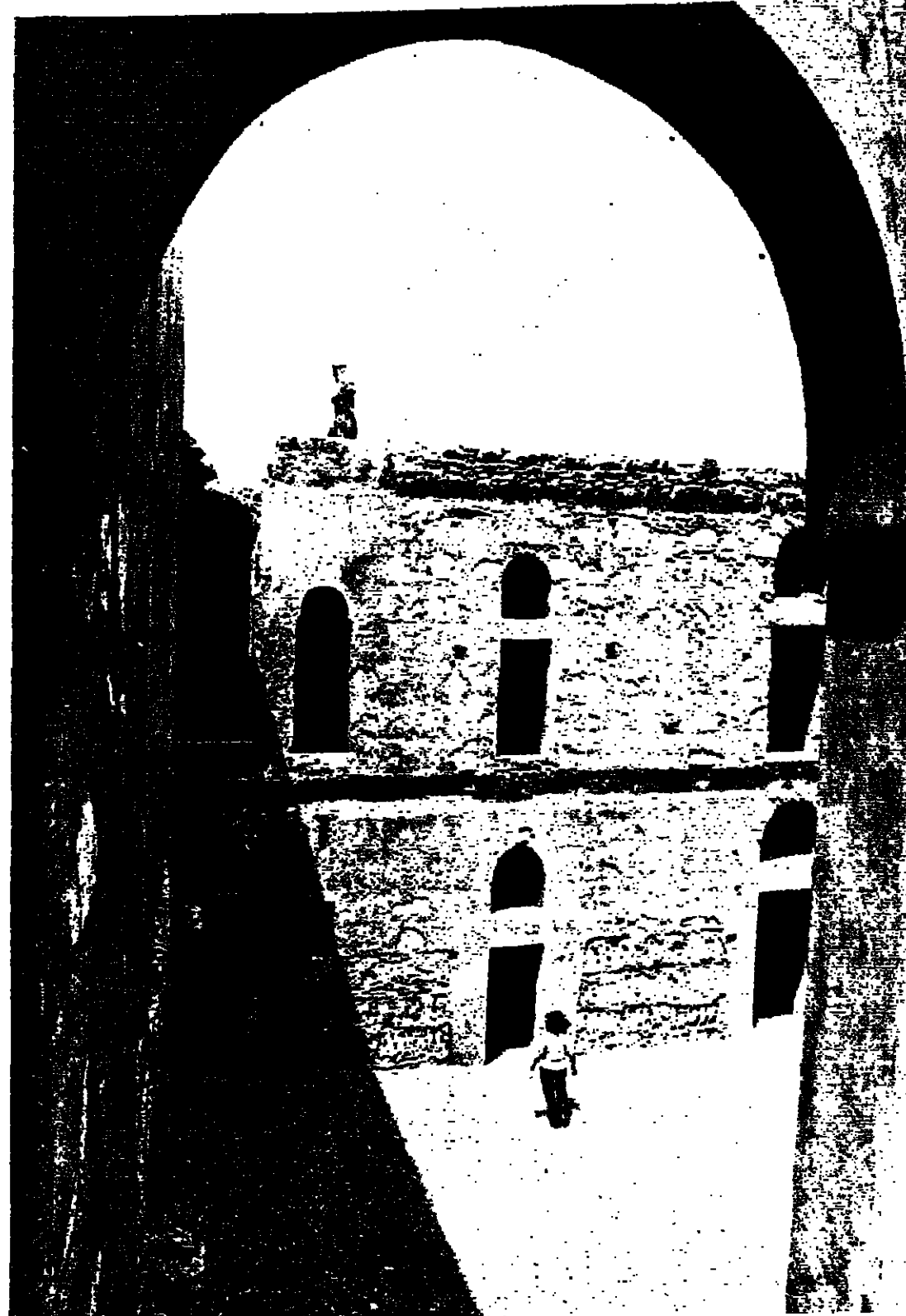
The complex of buildings which constitute Qasr Amra can be seen, though somewhat camouflaged by same-colour desert, to the right. They are the audience hall, the bath connected to the hall and the hydraulic system. Children are indulging in one of the pleasures of archaeology tours, looking for souvenir stones and pottery sherds.



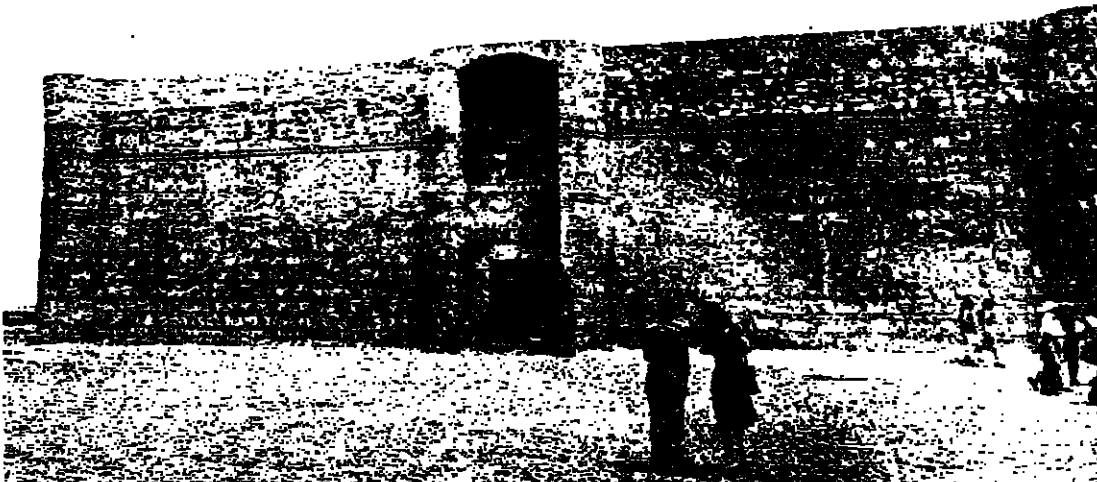
Dr. Fawzi Zayadine, our unflinching guide, urged the group to publicise the Friends of Archaeology excursions and to invite all who are interested to join them. To become a member of the Friends of Archaeology and be put on the mailing list, call Geneva Rex at 44032.



Inside the entrance of Kharana, probably a fortified caravanserai. On either side are stables for the animals. Evidence the courtyard was once roofed over is provided by the wall depressions running above the doorways.



At Kharana, a view from the upper level. The interior of this castle, built by Umayyads who ruled from Damascus, was decorated and probably painted.



Kharana is the most castle-like of desert castles, but was probably used more as a motel than for purposes of warfare. The wall slits are too narrow for bow and arrow and were probably for air conditioning, according to Dr. Zayadine.



# Damas - Scene

Compiled for the Jordan Times by Pat McDonnell

(Week of June 5 - June 9)

## EXHIBITS

**WEDNESDAY, June 4:** Opening of a photo exhibit, entitled "Agriculture in the DDR," on view through June 28 in the Deutsch Demokratische Republik Cultural Centre.

**THURSDAY, June 7:** Reception at 7:00 p.m. opening an eight-day exhibit of works by Robert Mulky and Mamdouh Qashian in the American Cultural Centre. Mulky studied under the famous painter Steinhardt and is the founder of the Society for the Study of the Arts in Damascus. The current show presents 10 oil paintings and seven water colours and collages by the American-born artist. Qashian is represented by four lithographic prints and nine oil paintings. A native of Damascus, he studied painting, engraving and ceramics in Italy. His works are in the permanent collections of museums in Beirut, Cairo, Kuwait, Paris, Damascus, Aleppo and Amman. He has had 18 one-man exhibitions in Montreal, Palermo, Rome and Arab capitals. Hours: 10 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.

**FRIDAY, June 8:** Exhibition of progressive works by German artist Rüdiger Ullrich in the Meridian Art Gallery, ground floor of the Meridian Hotel through June 9.

**FRIDAY, June 8:** Run of the 18th annual exhibition by 15 members of the Friends of Art Association at Al Sha'b Gallery through the 8. Forty sculptures, oils, water colours and etchings are on view from 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.; 4:00 - 8:00 p.m.

## LECTURES

**WEDNESDAY, June 7:** "The Soviet Union, the Sincere Friend of the Arab People," accompanied by a documentary film, 6:00 p.m., Soviet Cultural Centre. (In Arabic)

**THURSDAY, June 8:** "Beethoven through his letters, notebooks and manuscripts of his contemporaries," by Soli Wadi, director of the Damascus Conservatory of Music, 7:30 p.m., Damascus Conservatory of Music.

**FRIDAY, June 8:** "An evening of music honouring the Soviet pianist, Aram Khatchaturian," 6:00 p.m., Soviet Cultural Centre.

## THEATRE

**FRIDAY, June 8:** "The Visit," a play adapted for the stage by Mahmoud Adwan from the novel, "It's Happening in Egypt," by Yusuf Gayad. Produced and acted by members of the Palestinian Theatre under the direction of Hassan Awaly. 8:00 p.m., Federation of Workers' Union Theatre (opposite the Meridian Hotel). (In Arabic)

**FRIDAY, June 8:** "The Travels of Handuliah," Al-Kabbani Theatre, 8:00 p.m. nightly except Friday. (In Arabic)

**FRIDAY, June 8:** "Without Face," a Russian drama concerning the fight against Nazism translated and directed by Ad Johadar. 8:30 p.m. daily except Friday at the Military Theatre - near the Officers' Club, Beirut Road. (In Arabic)

## FILMS

**WEDNESDAY, June 7:** "Life Together," a contemporary love story, 9 p.m., Deutsch Demokratische Republik Cultural Centre. (In Arabic, Arabic sub-titles)

**THURSDAY, June 8:** "Lower Than the Angels," "The Harvest of Seasons," two 50-minute segments from the 13-part BBC series, "The Ascent of Man," written and introduced by the Prof. Z. Bronowski, on the history and philosophy of science. 8:00 p.m. garden of the British Cultural Centre. (In Arabic)



"BASKET CARRIER" is title of this oil painting by Syrian artist Khalil Akkari, one of 40 works by members of the Friends of Art Association on view through June 8 in Al Sha'b Gallery. A graduate of the Institute of Fine Arts and Theatre in Yerevan, Soviet Armenia, the Damascus-born Akkari has participated in exhibits in Amman, Bucharest, Berlin, Rabat, Beirut, Baghdad, Sofia and Damascus.

**WEDNESDAY, June 7:** "The Grain in the Stone," "The Hidden Structure," Parts 3 and 4 of the BBC-TV series, "The Ascent of Man," by Prof. Z. Bronowski on the history and philosophy of science. 8:00 p.m. garden of the British Cultural Centre.

**THURSDAY, June 8:** "The Son of the White Desert," 6:00 p.m., Soviet Cultural Centre. (In Russian, Arabic sub-titles)

**FRIDAY, June 9:** "Story of the Little Horse," 6:00 p.m., Soviet Cultural Centre. (In Russian, Arabic sub-titles)

**YUGOSLAV FILM FESTIVAL** at Cinema Kinki, Rue Mutanabhi. Performances at 3:30, 6:30, 9:30 p.m. daily. (French and Arabic sub-titles)

**SUNDAY, June 4:** "Stand up straight," starring Delfina.

**MONDAY, June 5:** "67 Days."

**TUESDAY, June 6:** "Beloved love."

**WEDNESDAY, June 7:** "Hang on doggy."

**THURSDAY, June 8:** "Idealistic."

**FRIDAY, June 9:** "Special education."

## ENTERTAINMENT

**THURSDAY, June 8:** A "Glamour show," featuring seven women dancers from the Ballet Brac Show at Casino de Paris, performing nightly at 9:00 o'clock during a barbecue buffet and dancing to a live orchestra poolside at the Meridian Hotel through July 8.

# Issam Ajlouni speaks out: Jordan needs a ministry for women

By Ian Kellas  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, June 2. — There may be a special ministry of women's affairs in Jordan by 1981, Minister of Labour Issam Ajlouni told the Jordan Times last night.

The minister said that he believed it will not be enough just to appoint a woman to the Cabinet -- as has happened in other Arab countries -- to head a ministry like culture, or health. Women, he said, will need their own ministry as they become an increasingly important part of development in the future. He said he believed that this idea already has some support within the Cabinet.

Asked about the current Regional Conference for Arab Women, Mr. Ajlouni said that the very fact that the problems of women within the region are being discussed at all is significant, and especially so since the conference is being attended by official governmental delegates.

At the same time, he pointed out that Jordan has already done a fair amount for women. He said that in the field of labour law, there is no discrimination between the sexes. In the public sector women are treated in exactly the same way as men.

In the private sector, however, he hinted that women might be paid less because it is more difficult to classify jobs, and so ensure that women are not discriminated against.

The other importance of the conference, he suggested, is in giving the women's cause a boost in the "political game" within Jordan.

Before a new ministry can be established, Mr. Ajlouni said, the Department of Women's Affairs (which is part of the Ministry of Labour) will have to be greatly strengthened. But he added that educated, intellectual women in Jordan had only very recently begun to take an interest in women's affairs. "Now they want everything in one day", he said.

"But it takes time," the minister said, "to establish a department in this country".

He went on to sketch out

the strategy that should be pursued in order to promote women's integration in development in Jordan. The most important thing, he suggested, is to get as much as possible done by non-governmental bodies. The department should now be encouraging voluntary societies specifically to promote women's affairs, rather than just deal with charities.



The department would then have the role of acting as an "umbrella" over these societies, registering them, occasionally helping them with funds, coordinating them and assisting in their dealings with the government. The primary function of the department, he said, should not be to initiate projects of its own.

Mrs. Boulos: It's up to the women

If women in Jordan do not have all the opportunities that they could wish for, they have no one to blame really but themselves. This is the view held by one of Jordan's most highly-placed women, Mrs. Wadad Boulos, former Principal of the Ahliya School and now one of the three women members of the National Consultative Council.

She told the Jordan Times that "women here are getting everything the easy way". They did not have to chain themselves to railings to get the vote, for instance. And their educational opportunities leave little to be complained about. The main problem, she suggested, is that there is a general lack of civic spirit in the country. People are, on the whole, too

quick to blame somebody else and not ready enough to go out and find where they can make their own contribution, she said.

Talking about her experiences on the National Consultative Council, Mrs. Boulos said that she found relations with her male colleagues easy and relaxed. The men "still treat us as if we are not equal... they give us more comforts" she said.

Although there is a kind of double standard, in that women are still not taken as seriously as men, Mrs. Boulos said that there was absolutely no discrimination against women in the debating procedures of the council.

The position of women in this country generally has advanced as much in the past couple of years as it had perhaps over the half century before that Mrs. Boulos said. She put this down to the political leadership of the country and also to the economic situation. Inflation, she said, was an important factor in persuading women to get jobs outside the home. She feels also that women will begin to look for work outside the traditional field of teaching -- the only job open to them when I was that age -- as the pay for things like nursing becomes relatively more attractive.

This trend towards a more active role for women outside the home was certain to continue into the future, Mrs. Boulos said.

los said, if only because of the impetus of education for women.

"I cannot complain about the position of education in the country," Mrs. Boulos said.

It was true, she added, that there are few openings for women in technical education, but there are also very few for men. The problem, essentially, is one of funds rather than discrimination. The technical colleges that have been started so far specialise in the sort of subjects -- like mechanics -- in which women are unlikely to be interested, she continued. Now however there are projects for colleges specialising in subjects more suitable for women.

All the same, Mrs. Boulos was not trying to argue that women here are in a position of complete equality. Social attitudes are still often discriminatory, she implied. T.V. and radio may help in altering these attitudes Mrs. Boulos said, but she laid most emphasis on the role of education at school and in the home.

The problem of rural women she added was also "most important". But that could only really be tackled if well educated women from the cities are prepared to go out and help them. But then that again, she said, is a matter of public spirit.

"When women in Jordan deserve it (recognition and equal treatment)", Mr. Boulos said "then they will get it".

## Rights of Palestinian women receive special attention

AMMAN, June 2. — The plan of action being discussed at the Regional Conference for Arab Women taking place this week at the Chambers of Commerce building, Second Circle, devotes a special section to Palestinian women in view of the special circumstances of the Palestinian people inside and outside the occupied territory.

In this regard the plan suggested supporting Arab universities, colleges and institutes in the occupied territories and enlarging them to accommodate more male and female students from the occupied land.

In addition, the plan proposes increasing the number of seats set aside for Palestinian students of both sexes in Arab universities, particularly in the faculties of science which are not available in the occupied areas, launching educational radio programmes which would be beamed to students in the occupied territories, and developing and expanding the number of

professional training centres in the occupied territories.

Also recommended was material support for kindergartens and nursery schools in refugee camps and urging Arab governments to raise a permanent fund for backing activities of the General Federation of Palestinian Women.

The plan further suggests using the mass media to launch programmes that emphasise equality between men and women and promote the elimination of discrimination based on sex, using programmes that demonstrate the changing roles of both sexes in the contemporary Arab society and by showing the roles women play in various political and economic activities in medicine, engineering and scientific research as well as in the farm and the factory.

The plan of action also urges including women in committees that supervise mass media, movie and television programmes.

## Jordan to house regional info, centre on women?

By Breda Finegan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, June 2. — A first step towards the establishment of a regional information network on women was taken yesterday as part of the Regional Conference for Arab Women.

A sub-committee of about 25 delegates met in an upstairs room at the Chambers of Commerce building, Second Circle, to tackle the subject.

The sub-committee, which has no official capacity so far, was formed following a suggestion to the conference on Wednesday by Ms. Linda Layne, an American lady who has been working for the past few months with the Department of National Libraries Documentation and Archives (DNLA) in compiling a bibliography of all books on women available in Jordan.

It was the National Exhibition of Books and Documents on Women, being staged concurrently with the

conference, that spurred the idea for a regional information network on women. A list of draft resolutions on the subject was prepared almost overnight to be ready for yesterday's meeting.

The sub-committee, chaired by Dr. Ahmad Sharaka, the Director General of DNLA, met to debate the draft resolutions call for:

—The exchange of information and publications which concern the development of women as they become available.

—The identification of all libraries and information centres which can contribute information to women's development and a directory of these centres in cooperation with the national libraries and information centres.

—The compilation of list of the trained information specialists who are responsible for the development and co-ordination of documentation on

woman affairs in the member states of ECWA (Economic Commission for Western Asia).

—The appointment of such specialists as a matter of urgency if they do not already exist.

—The compilation of a national list of books, reports and documents about women.

—A regional conference to be called to discuss the exchange of the bibliographic information concerning the development of women.

Sub-committee member Ms. Layne suggested that the regional documentation centre should be in Amman. His Highness Crown Prince Hassan had expressed support for this during the morning session.

After much debate on the technicalities of establishing a regional documentation centre—one valuable suggestion came from Dr. Soud Barnouti of the Iraqi delegation that a universal indexing system must be agreed upon and adopted by the

already existing national documentation centres on women so that inter-library lending and cooperation with a regional centre can be as efficient as possible.

Due to pressures of time the meeting was unable to be much more, but it closed with an agreement to rewrite the draft which will then be submitted to the secretariat of the conference. It will be presented to the conference and there a final decision will be reached on whether to set up a regional documentation centre, and possibly on the site for such a centre.

Judging by the enormous scope already available in Jordan on the subject of women, as seen at the book exhibition accompanying the conference, it is not too optimistic to say that this, coupled with Jordan's geographic location, could give it a very good bid in the running to house the proposed regional documentation centre.

## TICE TO OUR READERS

The Jordan Times has started publishing a week-end of events and activities taking place in Jordan. The section is called Jordan Weekly Calendar and will appear each Friday for a look at the week ahead.

We invite all clubs, societies, cultural centres and individuals to inform us of their activities, exhibitions, outings and events that are open to the public. Help us to publicise your public events: charity events, school open days, concerts, art, photo or theatrical exhibitions, theatrical performances, lectures and sporting events.

Be sure to inform us of your activities in plenty of time for these items to be published in the weekly calendar.

The Jordan Times will also continue to publish notices of events under the WHAT'S GOING ON each day as well as the weekly listing. Write to us at P.O. Box 6710, telephone 67171 in at our offices on the Amman-Sweileh road.

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19:25 Spain vs. Austria  
22:35 Peru vs. Scotland

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

### JORDAN TELEVISION

**Channel 3 & 6:**  
5:30 Quran  
6:45 Cartoons  
6:50 Rolydoo  
6:55 Arabic programme  
7:00 Documentary film  
8:00 News in Arabic  
11:20 News in Arabic  
11:30 Justice  
**Channel 2:**  
7:30 Agricultural programmes

**Channel 6:**  
7:15 News in Hebrew  
7:25 Football - Spain/Amman  
8:35 Rhoda  
10:00 News in English  
10:35 Football - Penn/Scotland

### RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign-on  
7:01 Morning Show  
7:30 News Bulletin  
7:40 Morning Show  
10:00 News Headlines  
10:05 Morning Show  
10:30 Jordan Weekly  
11:00 Sign-off  
12:00 Sign-on and News Headlines  
12:05 Pop Session  
13:00 News Summary  
13:05 Pop Session

14:00 News Bulletin  
14:10 Music  
14:30 Story time  
15:00 Concert Hour  
16:00 Pop Session  
17:00 Melody time  
17:30 Pop Session  
18:00 News Summary  
18:05 Album Review  
19:00 News Bulletin  
19:10 Music  
19:30 Sign-off

### RBC RADIO

**GMT**  
05:00 News: Press Review  
05:15 About Britain  
05:30 A Sporting Pair  
05:45 World Today  
06:00 Newsweek: Press Review  
06:30 World Cup Special  
06:45 Scotland Today  
07:00 News: News about Britain  
07:15 From the Westkies  
07:30 Marching and Walking  
07:45 Letter from London  
08:00 News: Reflections  
08:15 Europe  
08:30 Commend Performance  
08:45 News: Press Review  
09:15 World Today  
09:30 Rhythmic  
09:45 David Copperfield  
10:00 News: News about Britain  
10:15 From the Westkies  
10:30 Marching and Walking  
10:45 Letter from London  
11:00 News: News about Britain  
11:15 World Cup Special

### AMMAN AIRPORT

**Arrivals:**  
8:25 Cairo (EA)  
9:25 Muscat, Doha  
9:30 Tehran  
9:40 Kuwait  
9:50 Aqaba  
10:00 Dubai, Karachi  
10:30 Beirut  
17:00 Cairo  
17:30 Baghdad  
18:30 Frankfurt, Copenhagen  
21:00 Beirut (MEA)  
22:40 London (BA)

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government) Tel. 7511  
Civil defence rescue Tel. 24381-4  
Fire headquarters Tel. 22080  
Firestation, fire, police Tel. 19  
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) Tel. 36381-2  
Municipal water services (emergency) Tel. 37111-3  
Police headquarters Tel. 39141  
Najda roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help Tel. 21111, 3777  
Airport information (Alia) Tel. 55205  
Jordan Television Tel. 73111  
Radio, English Section Tel. 74124

### CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hama Theatre Tel. 226-446  
Al Sha'b Art Gallery Tel. 332-362  
American Centre Tel. 333-727  
Arab Cultural Centre Tel. 557-901  
British Cultural Centre Tel. 365-294  
Deutsch Demokratische Republik Cultural Centre Tel. 336-852  
French Cultural Centre Tel. 336-854  
Kabkab Theatre Tel. 222-416  
National Museum Tel. 114-354  
Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 225-880  
Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 334-885  
United Arts Gallery Tel. 334-818  
Zabariya Public Library Tel. 111-316

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government) Tel. 58  
Chamber of Commerce Tel. 115-539  
Electric Power Co. (emergency) Tel. 333-857  
Fire headquarters Tel. 31  
Municipal water services Tel. 36/37  
Police Tel. 113-599  
Theater (in Arabic) Tel. 59

### VOICE OF AMERICA

18:30 Show Music USA  
19:00 News and Topical Reports  
19:15 News Horizons  
19:30 Studio One  
20:00 Special English, News/Worlds and their Stories  
20:15 The Concert: Hall  
21:00 News and News Programs  
21:15 Cliches Choice  
21:30 News in the News  
21:45 News in the News  
22:00 World News Commentary

### CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre Tel. 41830  
British Council Tel. 36147-3  
French Cultural Centre Tel. 37000  
Gordie Institute Tel. 41888  
Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 42028  
Maya Arts Centre Tel. 60185  
Y.W.C.A. Tel. 67185  
Y.W.C.A. Tel. 41790  
Y.W.C.A. Tel. 64251  
Amman Municipal Library Tel. 32111  
University of Jordan Library Tel. 65111  
Clarendon Museum Tel. 36181  
Polkova Museum Tel. 36181

# Sprawling Dummar will add an exciting new dimension to the world's oldest continually inhabited city: Damascus

By Pat McDonnell  
Photos by Mustafa Eblich  
Special to the Jordan Times

DAMASCUS, June 2 — A sprawling complex of high-rise buildings and split-level terraced flats of reinforced concrete heated by solar energy is rising here on the outskirts of the world's oldest continually inhabited city.

The suburb is Dummar, named the 21st Century City of Damascus.

Dummar deserves whatever accolades are bestowed upon it.

Environmentalists and city planners the world over are casting approving eyes on the construction of this city that will house a population of 40,000 by mid-1979.

Located seven kilometers outside Damascus on the Beirut road, Dummar is rising out of the desert.

Explains one engineer:

"The master plan for Damascus stipulates development must take place on land that is not useful for agricultural or any other purposes. 'We had to start from scratch — on soil that was barren. Dummar is being constructed outside the 'green belt' of Damascus. It will have its own farmlands irrigated by underground springs diverted from the Lebanon mountains and a reservoir of winter waters from the Barada River."

Due to its desert-mountainous topography, Dummar first had to be terraced; 40,000 saplings have since been planted in anticipation of the urbanites to come.

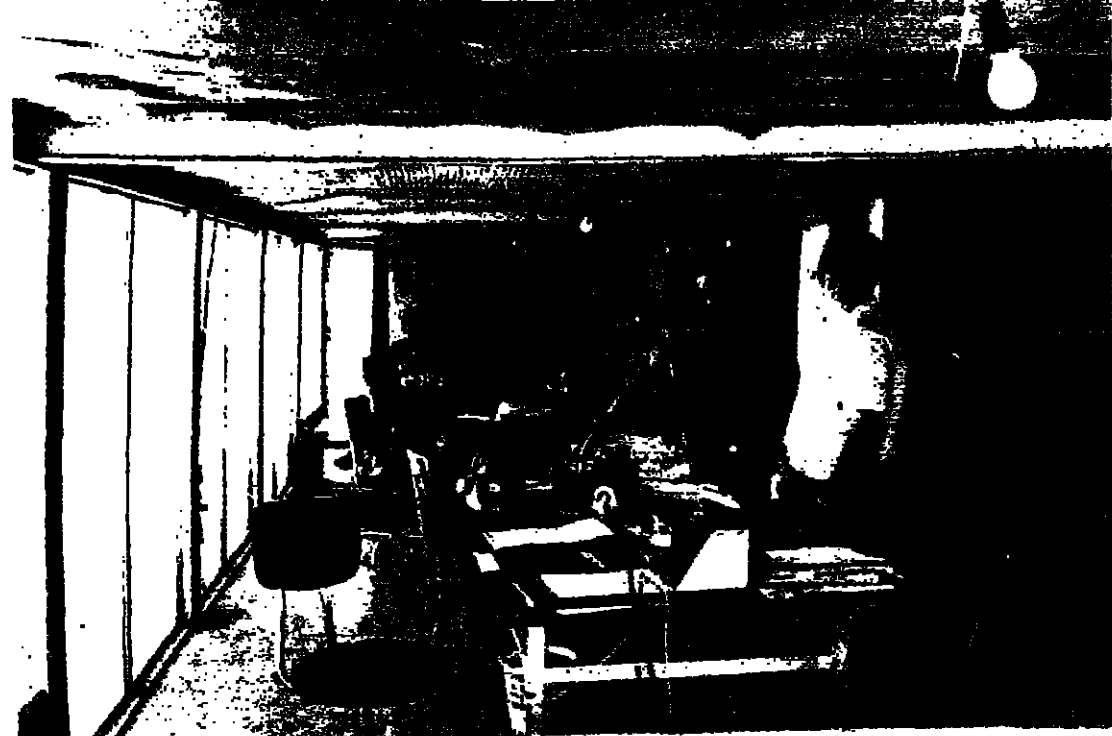
Actual construction began in October 1976 with the building of factories to supply all materials for the city.

"Everything connected with Dummar is Syrian," said Said Koutrieh, an official spokesman for the project.

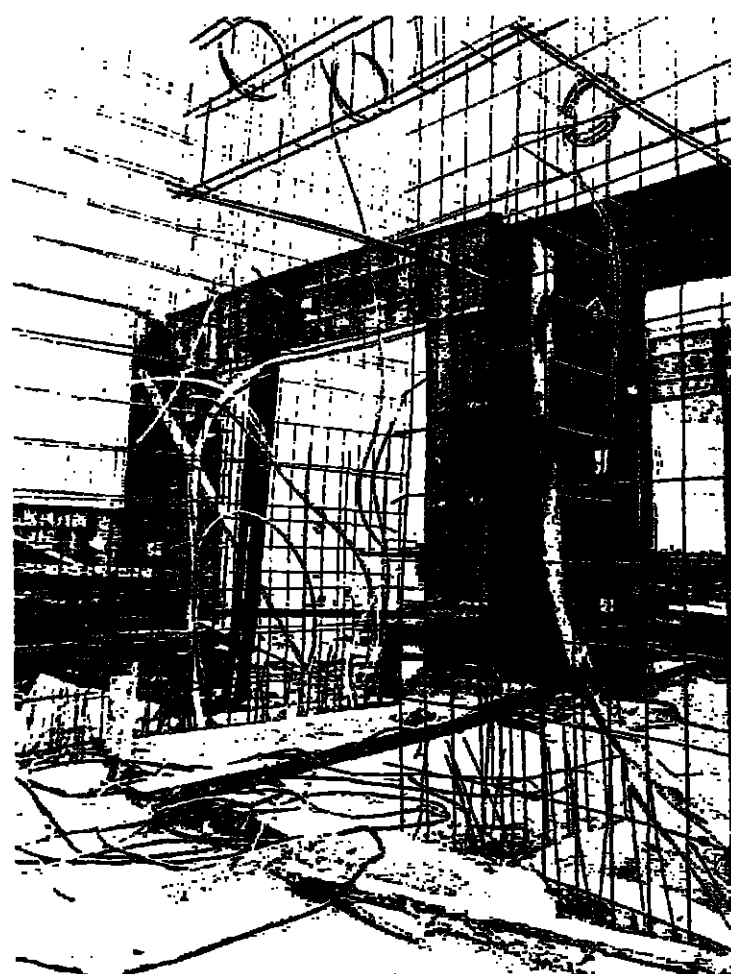
"We have Syrian factories



Overall plan of Dummar, the 21st Century City of Damascus, designed around 14 islands to house 40,000 residents by mid-1979.



Control tower of Dummar from which engineers direct truck drivers delivering and dispatching materials for the construction of Dummar City on the outskirts of Damascus.



New methods of utilizing steel rods and metal frames in reinforced concrete structures are used for the first time ever in the Middle East at Dummar. Approximately 85 per cent of construction time is dispensed with by foregoing the traditional slab-beam-column construction in lieu of metal frames with interior steel rods that distribute the weight load.

producing Syrian materials used for buildings and roads designed by Syrian architects and engineers and constructed by Syrian labourers."

On the outermost fringes of Dummar are factories daily supplying the city with 1,500 sq. m. of tile; 2,500 m. of steel rods and girders; 12,000 cement blocks; plastic tubes, covers for windows and sandwich panels; plus an aluminum factory.

"We've initiated a pilot programme that we hope to expand throughout Syria," explained general director Sa'adullah Jabry. "We hope the factories of Dummar will be duplicated in all parts of Syria."

What about the financing of Dummar?

"Fifty per cent of the money for the construction of the city comes out of the pockets of 5,200 members of 16 unions (syndicates) representing teachers, government workers, artists, pharmacists, agricultural workers, doctors, technicians, lawyers, civil engineers and journalists to name a few," said Mr. Koutrieh.

"Individual members pay an average of 500 Syrian lira (\$125) a month. Each union has a housing representative belonging to the executive committee of Dummar."

The only persons who can qualify to live in Dummar are those who do not already own a dwelling apartment.

Overall plan of the city calls for 14 islands each having a nursery, primary and secondary schools, a market, clinic and parking facilities for 500 units.

A central island will house a commercial centre boasting a 250-room hotel, cinema, outdoor theatre, post office, administration building, mosque, cultural centre, medical centre, and restaurant with home delivery service.

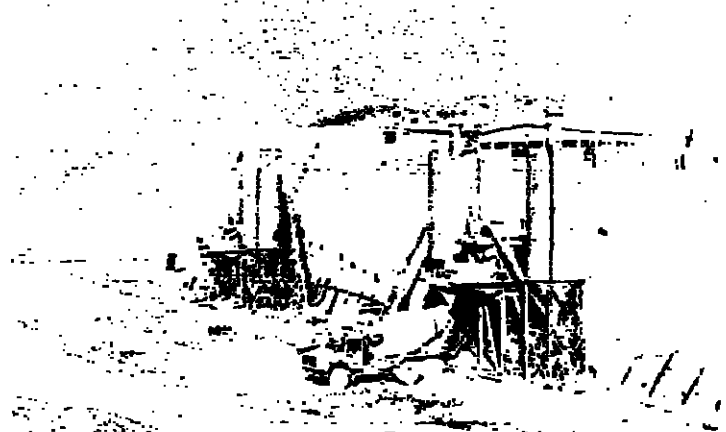
Population density is estimated at 200 persons per hectare.

Actual living quarters will

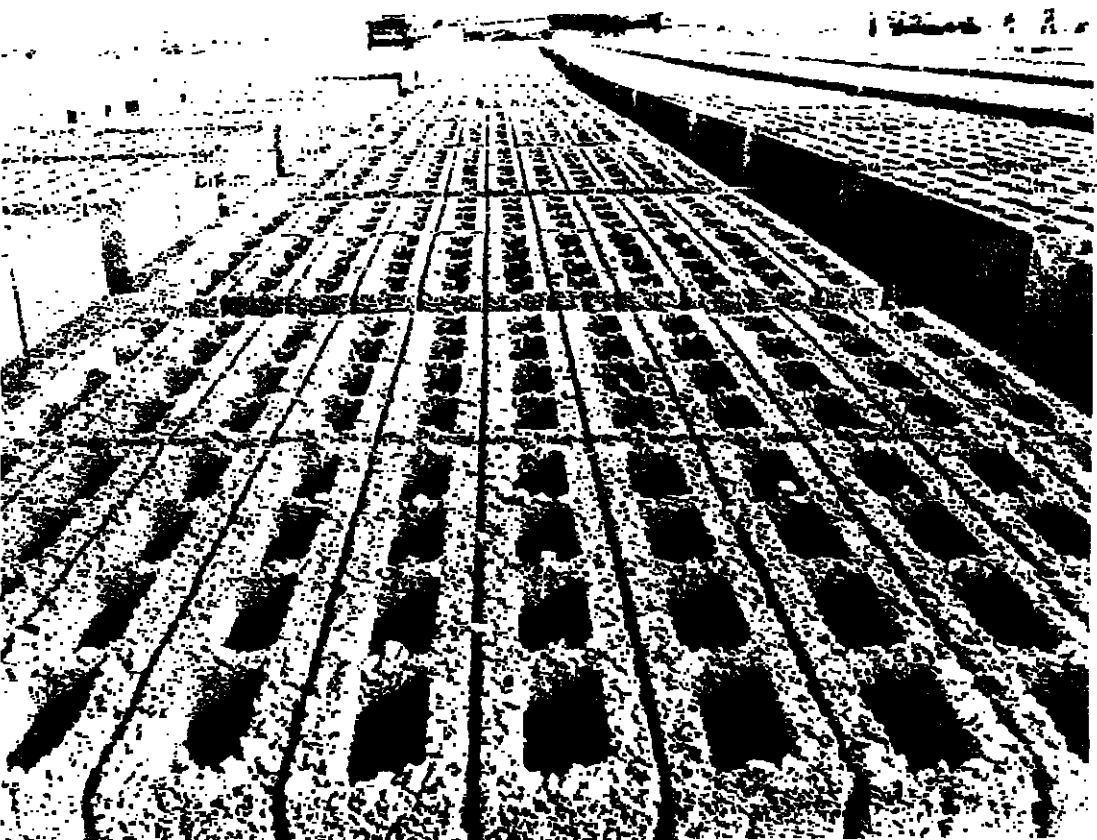
be 204 four-storey apartment buildings comprising 2,300 living units; 91 terraced flats each overlooking a garden veranda; and 41 12-storey high-rise apartments housing 2,000 units.

Recreational outlets call for two casinos — one for professionals, another for the general public — and a sports centre with an olympic size swimming pool and a covered pool supplied by sulphur springs; a 12,000 sq. m. soccer field; and basketball and handball courts.

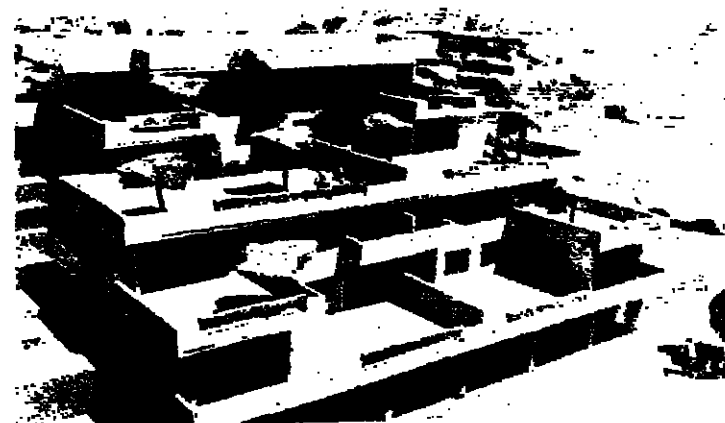
Los Angeles, move over. Damascus is in the running for the title of the world's year-round Outdoor City!



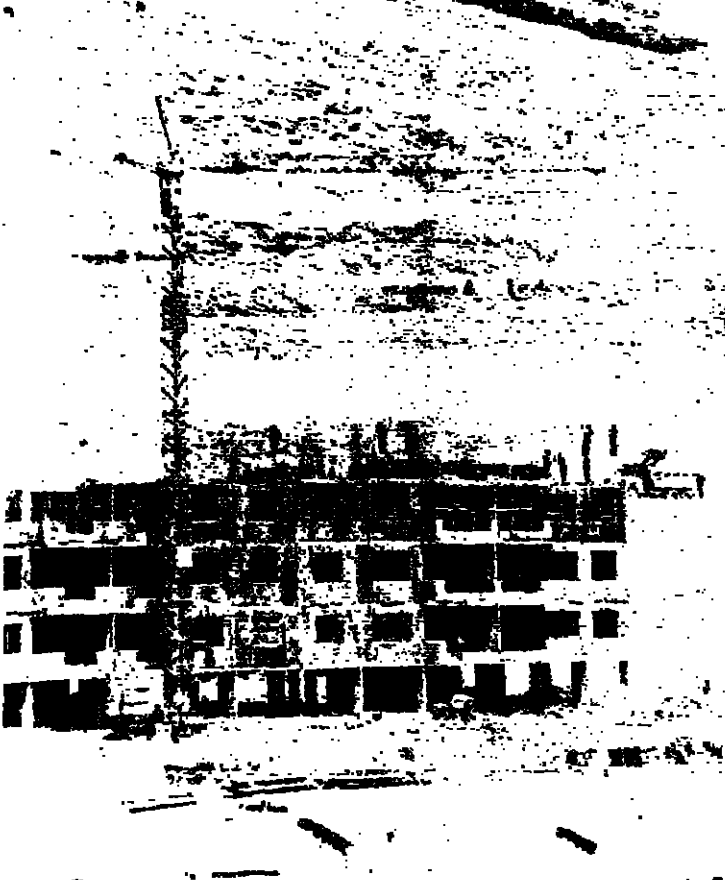
Largest cement mixers in Syria equip materials for construction of Dummar City.



12,000 cement blocks are produced daily by Dummar factories for construction of the future city of Damascus.



Model of "Axio-Mir" terraced flats overlooking individual verandas.



UP goes another four-storey apartment building at Dummar where central heating will largely be supplied by solar energy collectors installed on the roofs of each structure.

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## Your Daily HOROSCOPE

in the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Daytime is fine for handling any or other practical problems. Evening finds discord tensions surrounding anything of a financial nature.

**RIES (March 21 to Apr. 19)** Contact financial advisers and then handle affairs wisely. Use logical methods and results. Relax and enjoy home pleasures.

**AURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Improve your appearance then go after your aims in a more sure way, get fine this. Contact as many friends as you can.

**EMINI (May 21 to June 21)** Organize affairs so that will be properly handled by assistants. Remove what-standards in the way of harmony with mate, kin, 't be gullible.

**COON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** Contacting good ds can bring excellent results. Know what your true s are and be careful not to be forceful with others.

**EO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** Make an excellent impression bigwig and do whatever will improve your position in community. Become more successful in your vocation. Rest and rebuild energies.

**IRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** You have some good ideas you can put in operation with the aid of good friends. intuition is working fine now but is apt to be erroneous. Use good common sense where you can.

**BRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Cement better relations with mes you love. Avoid one who is a troublemaker.

**CORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Come to a better understanding with persons with whom you have made contracts all works out well. A situation arises that is good ou.

**AGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Find a better od for handling your work. Take any health treatment may need. Avoid one who is not considering your interests.

**APRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Invite only those you y like to a social affair you are planning. You have a live idea that should be put in operation quickly. areful of one who has strange ideas.

**QUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Get busy putting your e in order and getting yor business affairs in good ition. Don't delay in reaching important decisions.

**SCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Communicating with those ar away brings good results now. Come to a better rstanding. Gather data that can be most helpful now.

## Germany, Poland tie 0-0 in opening game of World Cup soccer

**BUENOS AIRES, Argentina June 2 (AP). —** West Germany, defending the world soccer cup, held on grimly for a 0-0 draw against Poland in the opening game of the tournament yesterday and 77,000 frustrated fans saw that the Germans are not the team they used to be.

The game in Buenos Aires' River Plate Stadium lived up to the past record of the World Cup. Taut nerves undermined the performance of both teams. The crowd yelled in derision in the second half as the game slowed to a boring crawl.

But it was Poland who looked most likely to win -- especially in the first half, when the Germans' veteran goalkeeper Sepp Maier had to be on the alert to keep the lively Poles out.

The two teams remained favorites to qualify for the second round from Group 2. The other teams in that group, Mexico and Tunisia, are due to play at Rosario today.

Also on the programme for today are two matches in Group 1 -- Argentina vs. Hungary in the River Plate Stadium and France vs. Italy at Mar Del Plata.

Groups 3 and 4 do not go into action until Saturday. That will be the time to start

assessing prospects in the month-long tournament. Meanwhile this country is in the grip of soccer fever and geared to cheer its national team to victory in the World Cup for the first time.

The Germans sadly missed the majestic Franz Beckenbauer, who led them to victory in the last World Cup in 1974 but is now a star of the New York Cosmos.

Without "Kaiser Franz," as German fans call him, the team was never able to command the midfield despite the spasmodic brilliance of Rainer Bonhof.

Karl Fischer, a stocky striker, waited forlornly upfield for the right kind of pass. But on the Polish side Grzegorz Lato, Andrzej Szarmach and Kazimierz Deyna -- three old hands who helped the team to third place in 1974 -- looked capable of wrecking a lot of hopes in this tournament.

Even Ehlmut Schoen, the veteran cloth-capped manager

who has seen West Germany through three previous World Cup campaigns, was disappointed with his team.

"I'm not dissatisfied with the result, but I'm dissatisfied with the way we achieved it," Herr Schoen said.

"We did not intend to play defensively. We wanted to win playing in our own style. I can understand that the Argentine public is unhappy about this game."

"These two teams know each other too well for a really good game. I can only hope we put a better match together next time."

"Our main shortcoming was that we could not find a direct way to goal. I told my players to shoot whenever the chance came, but there were no chances."

**Italy vs. France**

Meanwhile, the Italian manager, Enzo Bearzot selected two young newcomers for today's game against France.

Antonio Cabrini 20, was named for the defence and Paolo Rossi, 21, for the attack.

Neither has ever been in a starting line-up in an international game before.

The two rookies would make a big impact on the tournament. They will face the French team minus Dominique Bathenay, one of Europe's best midfield players, who has not fully recovered from injury and was left out of the line-up.

The whole of Argentina prayed for Rene Houesman, star striker of the national team, to recover from a swollen knee in time to play against Hungary. Another Argentine forward, Leopoldo Luque, was doubtful starter because of flu.

## Prosecution, defence sum up case of Greek Cypriot journalist

**TEL AVIV, June 2 (R). —** The prosecution and defence yesterday summed up their cases in the trial here of a Greek Cypriot journalist and his Israeli colleague, charged with obtaining intelligence material on behalf of a Palestine guerrilla organization.

The court will announce its verdict at a later date, yet to be announced.

Paskalis Paniotis, 28, of Nicosia, who writes for East German newspapers, was arrested in a Tel Aviv hotel room in January this year.

He is on trial together with Hans Lebrecht, 63, an Israeli journalist and member of the Central Committee of the Israeli Communist Party, charged with aiding Paniotis.

In summing up his case, the prosecutor said Paniotis had used 26 spools of film to photograph objects which could serve the guerrilla organization in planning attacks against Israel. One set of 21 pictures was a panoramic view of the seashore near Tel Aviv.

The pictures were of public buildings, cinemas, streets markets, and not of people.

The defence council argued that the pictures presented no threat to Israel and identical photographs appeared in official Israeli Tourist Ministry publications distributed abroad.

## U.S. will have to import more than 60% of its oil by 1985, according to British economist

**WASHINGTON, June 2 (AP) —** A British economist said yesterday it appears inevitable that the United States will have to import more than 60 per cent of its oil by 1985, a development that would increase inflation at home and weaken the dollar abroad.

Michael Spicer, Managing Director of Economic Models Ltd., and a member of the British Parliament, said his latest computer studies predict the United States will produce less and consume more oil in 1985 than Energy Department forecasts.

Mr. Spicer said even passage of President Carter's energy package would not head off higher oil imports and the accompanying shift of dollars to oil exporting countries.

He estimated that the cost of foreign oil would increase -- not counting inflation -- from about \$13.34 per barrel in 1977 to about \$17.32 per barrel by 1985, while U.S. imports would climb from just over 3 billion barrels a year to more than 4.9 billion barrels.

The result, he predicts, will be a more than doubling of United States payments for foreign oil to nearly \$85 billion a year by 1985 and the shrinking of the dollar's value by about 16 per cent.

Mr. Spicer had earlier published forecasts pointing to economic problems for the United States in the early 1980's. He said yesterday oil prices would be one reason for

## USSR makes known new tax laws

**MOSCOW, June 2 (R). —** New Soviet tax laws affecting foreign organizations and individuals became known yesterday.

They were passed on May 12 by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet or parliament in private deliberations given no advance publicity and published in the latest edition of the Soviet's official bulletin.

Western economic specialists who studied the new legislation said it appears to provide for a flat tax of 40 per cent on the income derived in the Soviet Union of locally based offices of foreign commercial and news organizations.

## Canada to back any move to get Cuba out of Africa

**OTTAWA, June 2 (AP). —** Foreign Secretary Don Jamieson said yesterday that Canada would support any move at the United Nations or elsewhere to get Cuba out of Africa "without any further delay."

The minister said in a heated exchange in parliament with government critics that Canada would "support any initiatives taken within the Security Council or anywhere else."

Canada would discuss the Cuban issue with Security Council members and NATO allies before doing anything.

The critics accused the government of adopting a double standard toward military involvement in Africa by doing nothing about Cuban activity there while placing economic pressures on South Africa in an attempt to bring about black majority rule there.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

**LONDON, (R). —** Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of interbank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

One sterling	1.8240/50	U.S. dollars
One dollar	2.0500/15	West German marks
	2.2295/15	Dutch guilders
	1.8900/20	Swiss francs
	32.62/65	Belgian francs
	4.5865/95	French francs
	862.70/863.20	Italian lire
	220.70/90	Japanese yen
	4.6210/30	Swedish crowns
	5.3910/30	Norwegian crowns
	5.6250/70	Danish crowns

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

Government bonds fell by up to 1/2 point Friday while equities drifted and at 15:00 hrs. the F.T. index was down 3.9 at 474.3.

Government bonds initially fell up to 3/4 point following the weakness of sterling and on concern over British economic prospects, but they then rallied on technical considerations and some investment demand.

Equities also closed above lowest levels.

Gold shares erased opening falls following the recovery in the bullion price and they closed steady with a firm bias, U.S. and Canadians eased.

Price of gold closed in London Friday at \$184.75/oz.

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## CK MEAL

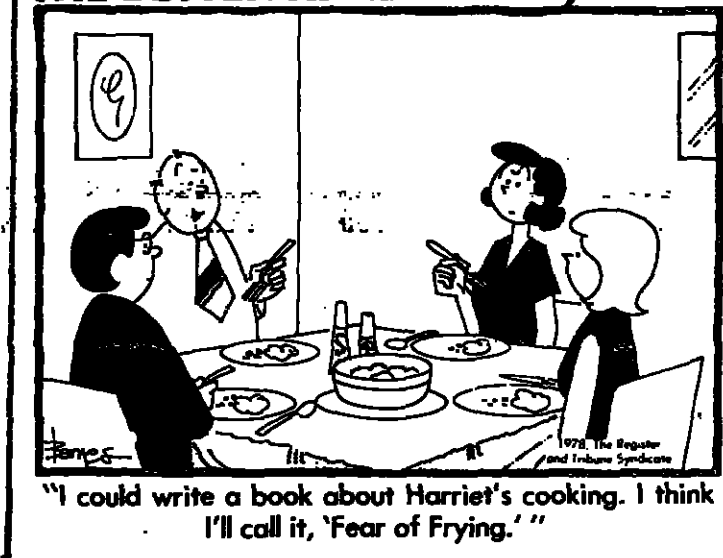
Trans for breakfast and light snacks, me, lunch or dinner. 33, Jabal Al Luwailuz Circle. Tel. 30644. Hussein, near Jerusalem. Tel. 21781. Zarka and Irbed.

## BARHOUSE

Wings Hotel, Jabal Amman. Tel. 22103/4. THREE set me for lunch, and a 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. variety steaks.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38969. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

## THE BETTER HALF By Barnes



"I could write a book about Harriet's cooking. I think I'll call it, 'Fear of Frying.'"

## COORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF © 1978 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH		EAST	
♠ 10 9	♥ K 8 2	♠ K J 7	♥ Q 6 5 4 2
♦ A 10	♣ A 10 8 6 4	♦ 5 4	♥ Q 7 6 3
		♦ 9 7 5 3 2	♥ Void
		♣ K J 2	♥ 9 7 5
SOUTH		WEST	
♠ A 3	♥ A 1 10	♠ A 3	♥ Q 6 5 4 2
♦ K J 8 6 4	♣ 4 3	♦ 5 4	♥ Q 7 6 3
		♦ 9 7 5 3 2	♥ Void
		♣ K J 2	♥ 9 7 5

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
3 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass  
3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass  
4 NT Pass 5 ♠ Pass  
5 NT Pass 6 ♠ Pass  
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Seven of ♠.

Declarer seldom has to plan a hand in the dark. Usually, there are inferences that can be drawn from the bidding or the play to the first few tricks that can guide him.

North-South conducted a reasonably logical auction to get to six diamonds. When South discovered that two kings were missing, he decided that the suit contract might be somewhat safer than no trump.

West chose to lead the unbid suit (South's spade bid was control-showing, not natural), and that immedi-

ately removed one of declarer's options—he could no longer plan to establish the club suit. Therefore, declarer had to bring in four heart tricks if he wanted to make his contract, for he needed to discard one black card from his hand. The trouble was that he had a two-way finesse in hearts—he could play either defender for the queen.

Since there was no point in holding up, declarer won the ace of spades and led a trump to the ace. Declarer had no clue about the location of the heart queen, but when East showed out on the first round of trumps, the position had clarified somewhat.

Now that West was marked with length in diamonds, East rated to be longer in hearts. If East indeed had more hearts than West, then the chances of his holding the queen of hearts were proportionally greater.

The rest of the hand was simple. At trick three, declarer finessed the ten of hearts. When that held, he crossed back to dummy with the ten of trumps to finesse the jack of hearts. Declarer drew three more rounds of trumps to exhaust West's holding, then unblocked the ace of hearts.

The ace of clubs was still in dummy as an entry. Declarer crossed to it, discarded a loser on the king of hearts and cheerfully conceded a trick to the defenders at the end.





**French  
aid  
Chad  
offence**

# Ecevit is optimistic embargo will be lifted

**Print answer here:**

64

(Answers tomorrow)

**Jumbles: ROBIN DITTO ADDUCE INDICT**

**Answer:** What happened when someone forgot to put the frosting on one of the cakes? — IT WAS "NOT-ICED"

1.	Mohammad A. Taiheh .....	S. AL BOULAD	M. Hanna .....	Josef	45.5
2.	Nadim S. Al Dejani .....	RAAD	Kamal .....	—	52
3.	Sami Y. Madros .....	FAWWAR	Owner .....	Saad	52
4.	Samer E. Farkouh .....	NAHLAWI	M. Hanna .....	Mostafa	50
5.	H.H. Sherif Naser Ibn Jamil .....	RABIHAH	M. Hanna .....	Ibrahim	48.5
6.	Tawfik Ksous .....	HADID	M. Hanna .....	—	48
7.	Marwan S. Lallas .....	SINNAR	M. Hanna .....	Radiwan	48

4/24/78 28 Smack age

1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8		9	10	11	12	13	
14					15					16					
17					18					19					
20					21					22					
			23				24	25	26			27			
28	29	30				31				32	33				
34					35	36							37	38	39
40					41					42					
43							44	45	46				47		
			48							49	50				
51	52	53				54				55					
56			57	58						59			60	61	62
63							64	65	66			67			
68							69					70			
71							72					73			